Energetic Artillery Attack on Our Bridge Builders.

The Rebels were Forced to Retreat by Cur Batteries.

MICIELLAN'S ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY.

75,000 Rebels in the Recent Battles.

THE LOST GROUND RECOVERED.

GEN. SICKLES AFTER THEM.

Headquarters.

McClettan's Heapquarrens, Thursday evening Jame 5, 1862. The severe storm which set in on Tuesday afterpeon lasted during the whole of yesterday. The water in the Chickahominy rose to an unprecedented The railroad trains from White House to the ile-field were detained several hours, and the telegraph line was down in many places.

A contrabund who left Richmond on Sunday night conseithet all the carts, furniture cars, omnibuses. and carriages, to be found were impressed into the the carrying of the dead and wounded from the battle-field; and that the Spottswood and Exchange Hotels, together with a number of public and private buildings, were turned into hospitals. All the information shows that the enemy suffered

The Rebels opened with artillery this morning from five different points opposite New Bridge, with wiew of preventing its reconstruction. Three of our betteries opened on them, causing them to retrest after a hot fire of two hours. Our loss was one killed and two wounded. No further interference

took place during the day. A beavy shower that set in about dark had the effect of again raising the water in the Chickahominy. Gen. Birney of Philadelphia was relieved of his command on the battle-field by Gen. Heintzelman, he having failed to bring his brigade into action when ordered on Saturday.

Reconnoissances made to-day show no material change in the enemy's position.

Further information shows that our troops on

Saturday and Sunday engaged six divisions instead of four, making a force of 75,000 Rebels.

McClellas's Headquarters. Tuesday evening, June 3, 3652. The following address was read to the army this outbarst of voeiferous cheering from every regiment:

Wherever you have used the bayonet he has given way in panic and disorder. I ask of you now one last crowning effort. The enemy has staked his all on the issue of the coming battle. Let us meet him and crush him here in the very center of the rebel-

Soldiers! I will be with you in this battle, and share its dangers with yor. Our confidence in each other is now founded upon the past. Let us strike the blow which is to restore peace and union to this

distracted land. Upon your valor, discipline, and mutual confidence the result depends.

OEO. S. McCLELLAN, Major-General Com'g.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Savage's Station, Evening, Jone 1, 1882. Richardson played the return game with the end my this morning, driving them up the railroad be-yond Fair Oak Station, Hooker took two New-Jeryour Pair Can Station.

See grant-Major Frank Halt, 92d New-York; in hand: ndreis off the wheat field and out of the woods this side of Peck's camp of yesterday. 'Twas one of the loveliest of sights to see the 71st (Hall's) put the bayonet into the confident ruffians, who, with the advantage of three to one, fusilladed us out of our camps on the 31st. Sickles's Brigade covered itself with new honors this morning. Before supper it recovered the entire ground lost by us yesterday, and its camp-kettles are now hung upon the cranes, Casey's Division set up and parted from yesterday so hurriedly. But little of the property capthred by the Robels in our camps was removed.

The carefully prepared and cunning assault of the enemy upon the two divisions here has been a failwhole Peninsula had been flooded with sain. The rising of the Chickshominy, and the loss or unavailability of the new bridges, was accurately and promptly calculated on. The bour of I in the soon was selected, so that there should not be time for re-enforcements to come from Summer or McClellan-selected for its unusualness in military operations and assurance was taken of Fate by the precipitation of 40,000 men upon a third of their er. The failure of the blow was a defeat. It should have succeeded, militarily speaking-we ought to have been crushed. The spirit of our attack this morning led them to think that re-enforcements had crossed the Chickshominy, and that the opportunity was lost, and retreat was become a ne-

We bear to-day from Richmond. An omnibus,

New-Work



karibune.

Vol. XXII....No. 6,606.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1862.

with four horses, driven by a mulatto, and having two African gentlemen as inside passengers, came the other passengers, came the A South Carolinian chartered it this morning of the keeper of the Columbia House, to remove wounded friends from the field of the Seven Pines. Jehu, of mulatte tint, drove the four bays right into our pickets, on Casey's old ground. The South Caronian tumbled out of the 'bus, and ran like a lampighter away from his grinning driver, and the dan erous consequences of his impudent mistake. A musket ball stopped his flight, and the 'bus and the W. D. Rosenbert musket ball stopped his flight, and the bus and the W. D. Rosenberg, c. chree blacks were sent to headquarters. The David Smith, Co. C. P. Haywood, Co. C. Sterbes Wilmouth. lriver, a very sharp fellow, says that the Rebel wounded of yesterday are awfully numerous-that every carriage in Richmond was impressed to carry them away-that all the boures in the city contain

more or less of them, and there was talk of turning

retreating from before us in large masses. Oh that rain which I described! Had it not been M'CLELLAN SOON TO BE IN RICHMOND. for that, McClellan would to-night have been in Richmond. His plans were matured, and our march in overwholming force and vigor could not have THE ENEMY IN FULL RETREAT. been stopped. But it is only a question of time with mander. I felt to-day for the first a full sense of the vast lat ore he undergoes, and of the excoeding heavy burden of the responsibility which weighs down his heart and his brain, when I saw EIGHTT-FIRST REW-YORK-LIEUT.-COL. J. J. DI him dismount from his borse at a brook, and, baring The Wounded at General Heintzelman's his head, ask an orderly to bathe it with water scooped up in his hands. Overburdened harassed, hampered soldier, may the God of Battles give you success and give you rest!

The Sickles Brigade Using the Bayonet, the hotels into hospitals—that the inhabitante are

At midnight Gen. Sickles sent us the information that he had for some time heard from his outpost, the word of command to "Fall in!" given among the Rebel regiments upon whose rear he had pressed so sharply during the day-that the rolling of their wagons was continuous-and the movement of care upon the railread unusually lively-in a word, that the enemy was in full retreat, even to its rear guard. A balloon reconnoissance during the day showed 17 Rebel regiments in motion between Richmond and which hourly additions are being made: the Seven Pines. I shall sleep to-night in sight of E. Haycock, Ce. C. 11th Me. J.Liq the capital of Rebellion and the Mecca of the Slave J. R. McConnell, Capsan, Co. J. R. Manu acture.

Now that Casey's camping ground is cleaned of the enemy, the anxious search for the dead, wounded and missing will immediately commence all over the scene of the outbreak of the overwhelming attack of

The New-York 100th, Col. Brown, has not been heard of since the battle, and not a member of the ompany commanded by acting Capt. John Wilkeon has been able to give any account of him, save that when last seen he was in advance of his men doing his utmost to hold them steady to the fight. The list of "missing," fearfully large, will, I fear, be diminished this morning by a fearful increase of the list of the "dead" and "wounded." The wounded! It is now fifty-eix hours since they received their injuries. Those away from watertract new disease, and how they undergo wintry torments from the night cold! I dread to go upon that battle-ground. For forty-eight hours

bave worked, and slept, and ate, and served among a thousand wounded soldiers-wounded evening at dress parade, and was received with an in every possible form, and with every possible de-Outbass of vociferous cheering from every regiment:

HEADQUARTERS ALEY OF THE POTOMAC:

SOLDIERS OF THE ALEY OF THE POTOMAC:
I have fulfilled at least a part of my promise to you.
You are now face to face with the Rebels, who are held at heay in front of the Capital. The final and decisive battle is at hand. Unless you belie your past history, the result cannot be for a moment doubtest. the surgeons' knives-the groaning everywhere P. covery, and lie under foot everywhere, waiting suror gallantly at Yorktown, and who so bravely won the hard fights at Williamsburg, West Point, Hanorer Gourt-House, and Fsir Oaks, now prove worthy of their antecedents, the victory is surely ours. The events of every day prove your superiority.

Wherever you have met the content of the provents of great Hospital tent—the use of knife and probe by lantern-light all around this country-seat and the dressing of ghastly wounds all night and all the provents of every day prove your superiority.

shall make the Seven Pines painful till I die. Now for my friends of the New-York 100th.

from a Correspondent of The N. Y. Tribune. Orn BALTIMORE ROAD, near Richmon Sunday, June 1, 1862-4 p. m.

The wounded soldiers from yesterday's battle are still being brought in. At least 1,000 have been sent by cars to White House to be forwarded North. There has been skirmishing all day. The enemy have been moving in force to our left, and endeavoring to outdank us.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED. KILLED-Col. Ripley, 61st Pennsylvania. WOUNDED-Col. Hunt, 62d New-York; serious wound in the

bead. James J. Smith, Company I. 32d New-York; gun-shot wound

List of Killed and Wounded in the Battle

of the 31st. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

HEINTIELMAN'S HEADQUARTERS, 1 This is forwarded in its present shape on account of the difficulty yet existing in procuring accurate returns or information. An effort will be made to

send as complete a list a possible by next mail. The list is bastily gathered up, and contains the names of but a small part of the killed and wounded. olter and other tents, the furniture, knap- But few of the Surgeons have taken the names of sacks, the unopened mails, and most of the stuff was those whose wounds they have dressed, and so many reported dead. Another paper states that he is in The advent of the Sickles Brigade officers have been killed and disabled, that it is yet was the signal for a prompt retreat of the enemy impossible to know anything of the actual condition far within their lines of yesterday forenoon. Our of most of the regiments engaged. That part of the scouts and friends, auxiously searching for the miss- scene of the struggle in which our troops suffered ing, report the woods and fields to be covered with most is yet in possession of the enemy, which renthe Rebel dead. I shall contemplate this harvest of ders any accurate information of the number of killed and wounded impossible. About 1,500 wounded have already been forwarded to the hospitals behind us, or are awaiting trains to move them, and there may be some hundreds more to come in:

RIGHTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK, COL. BELKNAP. R. Groves, Co. E.

R. Groves, Co. E.

R. Wixin, Co. C.

Grsen Leckey, Co. E.

Working, Co. C. John Retrain, Co. G.

Edgar Steel, Co. B.

Serg. Charies Duffee, Co. L.

Workingste.

Orsen Leckey, Co. E.

Jerg, Charles Duffee, Co. L.

Wolffield, Co. C. Bedly,
Major R. V. Kine, slightly, A. J. Lawrence, Co. G. badly,
Lieut, J. E. Terwilleger, Co. D. E. Voorheig, Co. C. badly,
Lieut, D. E. Terwilleger, Co. D. E. Voorheig, Co. C. badly,
Lieut, S. L. Salphing, Co. F. slightly, Ren, Lisserin, Co. L. fatally,
Serg, Nichols, Co. F. slightly, Ren, Lisserin, Co. L. fatally,
L. B. Sutherland, Co. D. do. H. Houghtsling, Co. I. fatally,
L. B. Sutherland, Co. D. do. H. Houghtsling, Co. I. fatally,
Charies T. Bavig, Co. E. do.
C. Duffy, Co. L. fatally,
Charies T. Davig, Co. E. do.
E. Deane, Co. E., filightly,
Wm. E. Yeneg, Co. D., badly,
Wm. F. Yeneg, Co. D., badly,
Lewis C. Perry, Co. C., fatally,
Corp. Lewis, Co. F., do.
— Lewis, Co. F., do.
— Weybure, Co. E., do.
— Weybure, Co. E., do.
Muffus Scott, Co. C., badly,
J. H. Arnold, Co. D., badly,
J. H. Arnold, Co. D., badly,
J. H. Arnold, Co. M., do. Joseph Hicks, Co. F., slightly,

FIFTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK, COL. VAN WYCK

Capt. Williams, Co. E.

WOUNDED.

Col. Van Wyck, slightly.

Arthur C. Price, Co. A. slight Samuel Cannan, Co. A. slight
Joan McFadden, Co. B. slight Alpheus E. Van Girden, Co. E.
Corneins Gerry, Co. C. slight Henry Goodman, Co. K. slight.
SIXTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK (CALLED FIRST LONG

ISLAND) Ste; hes Wilmouth, Co. C. James O'Me ley, Co. C. A. Richmond (tatally), Co. C. removing to Danville, and that the army was Patrick Marray, Co. K. Patrick Walsh, Co. B.

ISLAND).

WOTEDED.

A. Green, Ce. D.
Corporal John McClary, Ce. I
Walter Perry, Ce. E.
James Bennett, Ce. E.
C. William — Ce. F.
Benjamin Covart, Co. B.
Ce. C. Sanuel P. Sharrani, Ce. F.
John Dewland, Ce. E.
John Dewland, Ce. B.
Albert Brahe, Ce. A.
Win. A. Taylor, Ce. I.
Leonard Hill, Ce. C.
Christopher Councily,
K. Ferket Beach, Ce. C.
B.
John Kelly, Ce. B.
ARD PENNSYLVANIA, Cell. NIII

TWENTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA, COL. MIEL.

John Purnell, Co. I. Sargeant A. Powell, James Brown, Co. F. Daniel H. Pedrich, C. Lugustos Rusenthal, ohn St.

NO PENNSYLVANIA, COL. MILL.

WOUNDED.

D. Alfred Gifford, Co. K.
Daniel Louis (severaly).

Co. F. Jas. L. Boosestridge, Co. K.
Mich'l Kennedy, Co. F (badly
Co. F.
A. Young (badly
James M. Whitmore, Co. F.
George Helfrics, Co. H.
Lean Boyle, Co. K.
George W. Barnes, Co. D.
Irs Webster, Co. K.
Henry Tate, Co. E.
RRW-YORR—LIEUT.-COL. J. J.

FOREST. Major John McAmbley.

George E. Darling, B.
James L. Howell, H.
George H. Fisk, H, severely.
Joseph S. King, A.
Edmund Cometock, C. James Hane, C. David Paughy, C. sick. P. M. Cheesman, F.

Sergt. Chas. Osborn, E. Eishop Vader, A. Frank Leroy, B. James Anderson, B. John S Bishop, G. George Hamilton I. George Hamilton, I. J. B. Case, E. F. W. Smith, E. Michael Purcell. A. NINETY-SECOND NEW-YORK-COL. S. E. HUNT. Daniel Hogh, Co. A, sick.

Among the known casualties are the following

Wright, Co. B. 52d Pc.

Sidney Lester, 10th Mess.
Solomon Hair, 13d Pa.
Solomon Hair, 13d Pa.
Solomon Hair, 13d Pa.
Lohn F. Auwood, 10th Mess.
E. C. Burney, 10th Mess.
Solomon Hair, 10th Mess.
Solomon Hair Mes

yesterday's TRIBUNE that Gen. J. N. Palmer was

perfect health. GEN. M'CLELLAN'S RECENT DISPATCH

A CORRECTION. Washington, Thursday, June 5, 1962. The following dispatch was received to-day at th War Department: New Bridge, Thursday, June 5-10:30 a. m.

To the Han. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

My telegraphic dispatch of June 1, in regard to
the Battle of Fair Oaks was incorrectly published in the newspapers. I send with this a correct copy, which I request may be published at once.

I am the more anxious about this since my dis patch, as published, would seem to iguere the ser- slightly wounded. The enemy tried to make a flank vices of General Sumner, which were too valuable and brilliant to be overlooked, both in the difficult passage of the stream and the subsequent combat.

The mistake seems to have occurred in the transmittal of the dispatch by the telegraph.

GEORGE S. McCLELLAN, Major-Gen. Com's.

"Field of Battle, 12 e'clock, June 1.

"Hon, E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War,
"We have had a desperate battle, in which the Corpe of Summer, Heintselman, and Keyes have been engaged again greatly superior numbers. Yesterday at one, the enamy is a superior number. Westerday at one, the enamy is a ing advantage of a terrible sterm, which had fleeded the valley of the Chickamoniny, attached our troops on the right bank of the river. Casey's division, which was the first line, gave way unaccountably and discreditably. This caused a temporary confusion, during which some guns and baggage were lost; but Heintselman and Kearney most gallantly brought up

With the exception of Cases charges have been made. The 2d Excelsior made two to-day. " G. B. McCLELLAN, Gen. Commanding."

Weakness of the Rebel Defenses on t Mississippi-Richmond Accounts of the Battle of the Pines-Excitement in Memphis-Movements of Gen. Cartis-The Attack on Vicksburg.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Carno, Thursday, June 5, 1962.

Intelligent and, apparently, truthful prisoners just from Fort Pillow, say our flotilla can undoubtedly take Forts Pillow and Randolph and Memphis whenever it attacks. Col. Ellet, commanding the Union rams, is impatient for permission, being en-

The Memphis Argue of last Monday evening

states that the Rebels still hold Vicksburg. Richmond dispatches of June 1, say the Rebele have thus far driven the Yankees back a mile and a half into the swamp, occupying their camps, cap turing their baggage, and over 500 prisoners. Gen. Rhodes is wounded, Gen. Halton of Tennessee killed. The Yankees fought desperately, but they were badly whipped. The carnage was terrible on

The Rebel Commander at Fort Pillow calls for five thousand more men.

There were mass meetings at Memphis last Sun-day and Monday. Addresses were made by Jeff. Thompson and others. Resolutions were adopted never to surrender voluntarily. Though Memphis has already seventy-two companies in the field now on duty, every man capable of bearing arms was Petersburg yesterday forenoon with two Rebel privateers in any class of vessels into the ports and called upon to repair forthwith to Fort Pillow. A committee was appointed to collect men, money, and but not having brought down Col. Corcoran's party, purposes of preying on the commerce of the United

A dispatch from Grand Junction, Jane 2, states there are no Union troops between Grand Junction and Corinth.

The Little Rock Democrat of May 29 publishes hostile correspondence between Gov. Rector and the editor of The Democrat, who denounced Rector for running away from the capital, leaving the State without any Government.

Gen. Curtis is still at Batesville. He has 6,000 Unionists between White and Red Rivers.

The Vicksburg Evening Citizen of last Se says eleven Union gunboats have gone back down the river, owing, it is supposed, to insubordination Several remain, and on Friday evenand mutiny. Several remain, and on Friday even-ing shelled the shore several hours. The Rebel batteries were being strengthened by having additional

To the Associated Press.
POCARONTAS, Ark., Thursday, June 5, 1882. A Rebel gunboat came to Jacksonport day before esterday and destroyed all the cotton and sugar there. She was reported to be on the way here, but we have since learned that she returned down the river, destroying all the cotton and sugar as she went. It is supposed that a very large amount of each has been destroyed. For a time there was much consternation in this vicinity, and troops were under marching orders all Tuesday night. Every

at Shiloh, and were paroled at Mongomery, Ala. May 22:

Cavalry.

10wa Engreents-2d, 3d, 6th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 15th and miles-in five hours.

m. NOTANA REGIMENTS-Slet, 46th, 46th and 57th. KENTONE REGISENTS - I'th and John.
NERRESE REGISENTS - I'th And John.
NERRESE REGISENTS - I'th And 170 and 15th.
WIGHMAN REGISENTS - I'th and 15th.
MICHONAL REGISENTS - I'th and 15th, 2d and 10th Batte
jes, and 10th Care 17.

The ganboat Lexington prisoners are in bar racks, awaiting orders for transportation for 100 sick, mostly from Gen. Pren isa's division.

Carso, Taursday, June 5, 1981.

Ten Memphis refugees arrived to-day. They were railroad engineers, and say that they ran three locomotives out of Memphis, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, to Humboldt, where they switched them off and brought them north to Trepton, where they found the bridge over the Obion River destroyed. They then ran the locomotives off Carro, Thursday, June 5, 1982. Ten Memphis refugees arrived to-day. The River destroyed. They then ran the locomotives off the track, burned two bridges behind them and out the telegraph wires.

They bring The Memphis Argus of the 2d, which refers to the so-called Confederate victory at Richmond, but gives no particulars.

Vicksburg is not yet in the possession of th Unionists.

Gen. Villipique has asked for re-enforcements a Fort Pillow. It was reported at Memphis that Gen. Halleck has

taken Grand Junction. Memphis papers of the 2d contain dispatches from Richmond of the let, of which the following is the

substance: Gen. Hill's division commenced the fight on Satur day morning, Rhodes's, Garland's, Raine's, and An derson's brigades bearing the brunt of the battle.

Until the arrival of their re-enforcements, the Unionists were driven from their redoubts, and their batteries turned on them. Gen. Lee and President Davis were on the field. Their presence increased the enthusiasm of our troops. The Yankees stub bornly contested every inch of ground, but were compelled to give way before the impetuous charges

gence from the battle-field represents the enemy to be driven back a mile and a half from his position. Our forces now occupy his camps. We capture that battery after the most desperate fighting. The enemy were protected by woods an entrenchments.

son's divisions, who drove back the enemy at the point of the burg, had caused disaffection among the Yankee because, covering the ground with his deed. This merning troops compelling them to fall back to reorganize

on the morning of the 4th, and was going on at the time the steamer left. The Rebels reply occasion-

PROM FORTRESS MONBOE.

BALTIMONE, Thursday, Jone 5, 1862. his morning. . Passengers state that three steamers nded had arrived at the fort.

FORTARE MONRON, Wednesday, June 4, 1862.
The steamer C. Vanderbilt arrived this morning recent engagements.

The steamer Metamora, which took to City Point Mrs. Greenhow and party, returned last night. The other vessels acting against the chipping of the ateamer Massachusetts, with the privateets on board, United States. was lying alongside the wharf at City Point.

In answer to the notice given of her arrival a of three baggage cars came to City Point from and unconditional prohibition of the entrance of officers on board. They came after the privateers, the privateers were not given up. Nothing later in relation to the subject had transpired up to yesterday afternoon, when the Massachusetts was still awaiting some further communications from Petersburg.

Arrival of Wounded-Departure of Rebel Ottoman Government with the United States of

FORTERS MONROR, June 4, 1862

morning from the White House with about 650 more of the wounded on board, other loads will soon folow. Too much praise cannot be awarded to C. B. Barkley, esq., of Philadelphia, who is devoting his days and his nights, beside his purse, to the humane work of alleviating the sufferings of our soldiers, and for his labors in behalf of this consignment of wounded men.

The magnitude and suddenness of the demand for bospital accommodations consequent on the sanguinary business of Saturday and Sunday last, has shown the supply wholly unequal to the demand.

There is a corresponding lack, as I am assured, of functionaries on the seacoast of the Empire, for the unress and competent surgeons, though there are purpose of maintaining the principle adopted as above enough of the other sort. As a consequence, the wounded on the Vanderbilt, when they arrived, and for many hours before, were in need of pretty much everything that well men required, to say nothing of what men lacerated and torn should have. To the atmost extent, all the necessaries were immediately supplied by Dr. Cuyler, who caused every attention to be bestowed and the requisite arrangements of the context of the description of the vander of the Otoman domination is not be bestowed and the requisite arrangements.

The three Rebel ladies, to wit, Mrs. Greenhow, Mrs. Baxley and Mrs. Morris departed for Dixie via James River, vesterday, on the steamer Metamora, such means as will p Capt. Van Valkenburgh. The steamer having dis-charged its distinguished passengers at City Point. these distinguished personages on the passage up, their charming fastidiouaness to which the fine ap-pointments of the Metamors were wholly unequal, their conduct on their arrival was a sort of chinax

the Rebel privateers on board, and one of the women undertook to get up three cheers for Jeff. Davis from the deck of the steamer; but Captain Van Valk enburgh's sense of propriety would not allow that, and he had her conducted below. They were

FROM BALTIMORE.

Affairs at Harper's Ferry -Arrival of Sigel.

the evening. All was quiet at the Ferry with the preceding, and called exception of the excitement and bustle incident to adopted on this point. the movements of our troops, who were pressing forslonched hat, having pushed ahead in a heavy rain on Monday night, whither, I cannot inform you; but you can rely upon the fact that whenever he sets the ball in motion he will make a ten-strike. It was my intention to have advanced with Sigel's army; but unfortunately I was anable to obtain anything in the shape of horseflesh for love or money, our animal having skedaddled during the late attack upon in force and arrangement by Colonel Miles, in command of the Railway Brigade, a reconnoiseance in force was made along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between Harper's Ferry and Martineburg, and thence to Sir John's Run. No enemy came in sight, and it was believed that the country threeabouts was free from any large force of Rebels. The only danger to be apprehended was from Seccalers living along the line, whose devilish proclytics might, to an early large force of Rebels. The only danger to be apprehended was from Seccalers living along the line, whose devilish proclytics might to an early same to the secalers in the proceeding any the less entitled to our grateful acknowledgements because the piratical operations of the insurgents, such as they have been, have already hear hought to an end. ward to join General Sigel, the General, in bis old compelled to give way before the impetuous charges of our soldiers.

A large number of Confederate soldiers are wounded in the arms and legs. Gen. Rhodes is slightly wounded. The enemy tried to make a flank movement about seven in the evening, but were repulsed. On Sunday the battle was resumed chiefly with musketry. Prisoners are constantly coming in.

Gen. Hatton of Tennessee is killed. The carmage on both sides is dreadful, the Yankees losing two to our one. About 500 prisoners are already taken.

The last dispatch sent on the 1st says the intelligence from the battle-field represents the enomy to be driven back a mile and a half from his position. over was done to the track, and I heard several persons say that the Rebels were ordered only to burn the bridges in such manner as to prevent our troops from running engines or cars over the road while they (the Rebels) were in possession of Martinsburg.

The bridge at Harper's Ferry over the Petersas

I have met and conversed with a large number of PRICE TWO CENTS.

I have uset and conversed with a large number of refugees returning to their homes, and all express themselves diagneted with the movements of the Robels, whom they characterize as gu rillas. They have continually seen small bodies of cavalry traveling through the mountain paths, with which they are acquainted, and with flendish delight shoot any unfortunate Union soldier whom they came across. Our only the wonth of the city than two weeks ago, and that Curiosity-hunters daily apply for passes to visit Harper's Ferry, but are invariably refused for diversessons.

burg, had caused disaffection among the Yankee troops compelling them to fall back to reorganize their force.

Chicago, Thursday, June 5, 1862.

Specials from the Mississippi flottills, dated the 4th, say the bombardment of Fort Pillow commenced early yesterday, and continued all day, eliciting a brisk cannonnade from the enemy. The shells of the latter were quite accurately thrown, but failed to do any damage. At six last evening three Union rams went down to reconnoiter, and were fired on several times after passing Craighead Point, but all returned went down to reconnoiter, and were fired on several times after passing Craighead Point, but all returned uninjured.

Subsequently the Rebel gunboat Jeff Thompson came around the Point, but being fred on by the Mound City and Cairo, retired. One shot from the former is said to have taken effect in the wheelhouse of the Rebel boat.

On Monday a party of our scouts captured the mate and six scamen of the Rebel gunboat Beauregard, nearly opposite Fulton. They made little resistance.

The bombardment of the Fort commenced again on the morning of the 4th, and was coing on at the expressed his satisfaction at the treatment he had expressed his satisfaction at the truth of this dispatch, as I have heard from other quarters that Kenly was at Winchester when less heard from, and still a prisoner. Gen. Wool is expected here to day to relieve Gen. Dix. The Union men say that Dix is too lenient, and they would like to have a Butler here.

For the last week we have had rain nearly every day, but the roads are in tolerable good condition. The crops throughout the country are fine. The aims of to-day has flooded the canal, and it has broken away in some places. The damage will be heavy. The streams in every direction are much swollen.

IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC CORRE-SPONDENCE.

Vessels Forbidden to Enter Turkish Waters. The following is an extract from a disputch f

Mr. Morris, dated Legation of the United States of America, Constantinople, May 6, 1862: Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receip of your dispatch, No. 20, bearing date April 1, 1862, from White House with 560 wounded soldiers in the and to transmit to the Department a copy of the Vizerial of the Sublime Porte, interdicting the entrance into its ports and waters of privateers of

This order is even more stringent than stated by me in a previous dispatch. It is in fact, an absolut waters of the Ottoman domintons, fitted out for the States of America. The unval vessels of the United

States are not subjected to any restriction whatever. This proceeding is confirmatory of the liberal and friendly spirit to which I have beretofore had occasion to refer, and characterizing the relations of the

I have the honor to juclose the decree touching the robibition of the importation of gunpowder, &c.

With great respect, your obedient servent. Hon. WH. H. SZWARD, Secretary of ctate. Princial Copy of a Vizerial Order addressed to all the public functionaries of the Sublime Potte on the sessonat of the Ottoman Empire, dated the 18th Chevral, 1278 (April 2a.

EXCELLENCY: According to the principles of international rights established in the late treaty at the Conference held in Paris, the use of ships-of-war and other vessels as privateers (Korsan) was entirely abolished by all the great Powers therein represented The Legation of the United States of America has now requested that, conformably with the preceed-

The following is a list of the regiments to which puroled prisoners were attached. All were captured bilt for New-York in the afternoon.

at Shilob and were attached. All were captured by the privateers such as those alluded to, your Excellence will, in case any privateers of the Ottoman dominions by privateers such as those alluded to, your Excellence will, in case any privateers of the Ottoman dominions by privateers such as those alluded to, your Excellence will, in case any privateers of the Ottoman dominions by privateers such as those alluded to, your Excellence will be a few to be the ottoman dominions by privateers and the privateers of the Ottoman dominions by privateers such as those alluded to, your Excellence will be a few to be the ottoman dominions by privateers and the ottoman dominions are privateers. sels preying on the commerce of the United States attempt to enter them, with or without prize, adopt such means as will prevent them from carrying th

> [Translation.] SUBLIME PORTE, DEPARTMENT OF FORE The Res. E. Jay Monnes, Minister Resident United Sta

Sin: I have the honor to notify you that by a de cree of his Imperial Majesty the Sultan, the importa-The steamer Massachusetts was lying near, with and munitions of war has jost received a general the women prohibition in all parts of the Ottoman Empire, conformably with the stipulations of the treaty of Com merce, concluded the 25th of February between the Sublime Porte and the Government of the United

States of America. This prohibition will be put in force from the 13th of March of the present year. Special regulations will soon be published on this subject, detailing the articles which the Sublime Porte may allow as an exception, or provisionally, to be imported, as also the obligations to which they will be subjected in their disembarkation in a port of the Empire, as cording to the terms of the treaty.

I beg, you, Sir, therefore, to be so good as to give such orders as may be deemed necessary to those From Our Special Correspondent.

BALTIMONN, June 4, 18-2. Who should be acquainted with this measure, so that masters of vessels, merchants, coasters, and other Harper's Ferry for this place, arriving here early in citizens of your Government may be informed of the All was quiet at the Ferry with the preceding, and called upon to submit to the measures

He pleased, Sir, to accept assurances of my perfect consideration. MR. SEWARD TO MR. MORRIS.

Nor is the proceeding any the less entitled to our grateful acknowledgements because the piratical operations of the insurgents, such as they have been, have already been brought to an end. It will, on the contrary, be to the honor of the Sultan of Turkey that he took the lead in conceding to the United States rights which it is now expected will soon be conceded by all the other maritime powers. You

conceded by all the other maritime powers. You cannot express these sentiments too strongly in your communication with the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Care will be taken to give due publicity to the decree, and also to the Imperial order prohibiting for the present the importation of gunpowder into the Turkish dominions.

I am especially charged by the President to renew the assurance of his entiafaction with the manner in which you have performed to the manner in the content of the content of

the assurance of his satisfaction with the m which you have performed thus far the stion, I am, Sir, your obedient servant, William H. Shwank